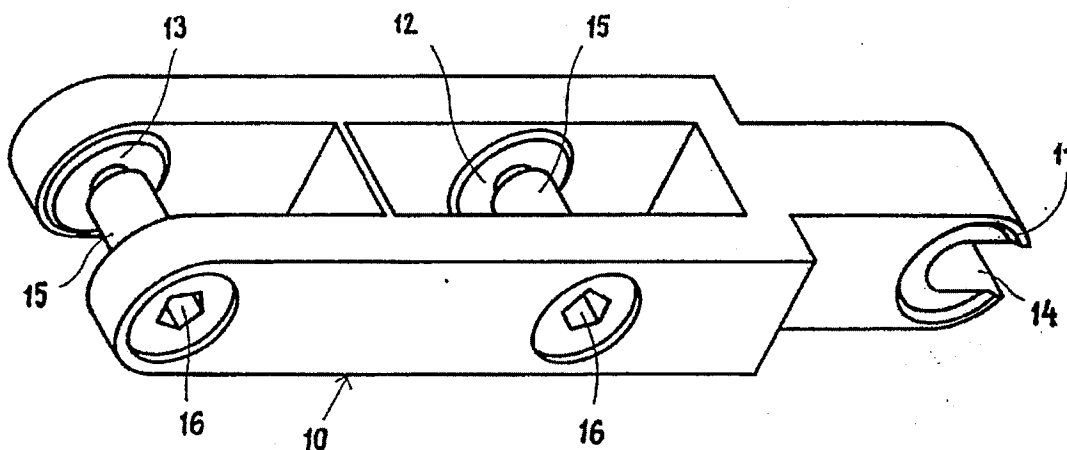




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(54) Title: A CONNECTING MEANS FOR A TOY BUILDING SET



(57) Abstract

A connecting means for a toy building set comprises a first coupling part (11) and a second coupling part (12, 13), which are provided on their respective ones of a pair of building elements, adapted to be interconnected, and are formed with respective complementary coupling means (11, 12, 13). The coupling parts in the connecting means of the invention are adapted to interconnect the elements by elastic movement of at least one coupling part. This interconnection is flexible and may be fixed by means of a clamping device (16), which blocks the elastic movement.

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A connecting means for a toy building set

5 The invention concerns a connecting means for a toy building set. More particularly, it concerns a connecting means which can be used for interconnecting respective toy elements when erecting mechanical structures.

10 Various forms of construction toys are known, comprising a plurality of construction and coupling means.

15 For example the CA patent specification 878 619 discloses a building system where elements with holes are interconnected by means of bolts and nuts. Building systems of this type have the drawback that it is difficult for small children to use them since the children cannot both hold the parts in a specific mutual position and also have two hands available for fixing bolts and nuts.

20 The GB patent specification 1 285 185 discloses a similar building system where pegs are additionally provided on the elements for cooperation with holes in other elements. This enables temporary coupling of two elements, but gives no possibility of erecting a complete, stable structure.

25 The object of the invention is to provide a toy building set which is unique in including compact elements, which comprise integrated means for temporary attachment and which are adapted to fix and secure mutually coupled elements effectively.

30 This is achieved in that, as stated in the characterizing portion of claim 1, a connecting means comprises a first coupling part and a second coupling part, said parts being provided on their respective ones of a pair of building elements, adapted to be interconnected, and formed with

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respective, complementary coupling means, said coupling parts being adapted to interconnect the elements by elastic movement of at least one coupling part. This inter-connection is flexible and may be made permanent by means
5 of an adjustable clamping device for blocking the elastic movement.

Thus, a simple, compact and functional toy building set is provided, permitting rapid erection of structures by means
10 of the snap lock principle and simple clamping through the aid of means integrated in the elements.

Claims 2-4 define an advantageous embodiment of the coupling parts with a view to providing the elastic movement
15 when joining two complementary coupling parts.

Claims 5-10 define various advantageous details of the clamping device; claim 7 states that it comprises a thread of great pitch enabling rapid clamping; claims 8 and 9
20 state that the coupling device is operative in connection with a device for disengaging an applied tightening torque when this exceeds a certain limit. The disengagement device operates in one direction of rotation, which prevents the elements from being destroyed when the clamping device
25 is excessively tightened; and claim 10 states that the clamping device is provided with a snap lock, preventing it from dropping out of the element when loosened.

The mutually cooperating depressions defined in claim 11
30 enable fixing of the parts in various mutual positions. When, as stated in claim 12, the projections are formed as resilient tongues, a click function is obtained in certain positions with movability between these. Claims 13 and 14
state that parts, subjected to wear in use, can advantageously be arranged in a separate part, which may optionally
35 be exchangeable, but to render exchange superfluous,

it is preferably made of a more wear-resistant and therefore more expensive material than the rest of the means, which does not need to have the same wear resistance and can therefore be made of a less expensive material.

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The invention will be explained more fully below with reference to the drawing, in which

10

Fig. 1 shows a preferred embodiment of a building element provided with coupling parts according to the invention,

Fig. 2 is a top view of the building element from Fig. 1 (without clamping device),

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Fig. 3 shows a horizontal section through the element from Fig. 2,

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Figs. 4 and 5 show examples of some possible connections between two building elements,

Fig. 6 is an exploded projection of parts of complementary coupling means in an alternative embodiment, and

25

Fig. 7 shows a horizontal, central longitudinal section through an alternative coupling means in Fig. 6.

30

Fig. 1 shows a preferred embodiment of a building element 10, intended to be connected with other elements by a connecting means according to the invention. In this case, the building element comprises a first coupling part 11 and two other coupling parts 12 and 13. It is evident to a skilled parson that the number of coupling parts on a building element is immaterial; however, each building element must at least include a first coupling part and/or

35 a second coupling part. Thus, building elements are conceivable which comprise only for example a first coupling

part, since this element may thus be coupled with building elements comprising at least one second coupling part. The first coupling part 11 comprises a claw-shaped jaw part 14, while the second coupling part 12 and 13 comprises a bushing 15 and a clamping device 16.

Fig. 2 is a top view of the building element from Fig. 1. The second coupling part is shown without bushings, and, as will be seen, the second coupling part is formed with two collars 20 which, in combination with an associated cut 30 in the first coupling part (see Fig. 3), produces a snap lock effect when two corresponding coupling means are brought together. The snap lock effect may be generated in that at least one of the corresponding coupling parts is resilient, in this case the second coupling part, where for example the beam areas 21 and 22 move apart when the connecting means is engaged.

Fig. 3 shows a section through the building element from Fig. 2. It appears that the first coupling part is provided with cuts 30 which are complementary to the collars 20 of the second coupling part. A clamping device may be implemented by for example a screw whose head is concealed in a recess 31 and whose outer threads fit with inner threads 32 implemented in the building element. When the screw, with abutment in the recess 31, is tightened in the thread 32, the resilience in the second coupling part in question is removed, which causes a first coupling engaged with the second coupling part to be fixed. According to a preferred embodiment the thread pitch is great, which means that fixing can take place very rapidly without the screw having to be rotated noticeably. The screw may also be provided with a snap lock device on the shaft, which fixes it in the building element when the second coupling part has full resilience, i.e. that the screw cannot drop out of the building element when loosened. In the loosened

state, the outer threads of the screw may moreover be out of engagement with the inner threads 32, so that in this state disengagement is involved. It is evident to a skilled person that the snap lock effect can also be provided in that the first coupling part is resilient instead of the second coupling part.

Since, according to the invention, the connecting means will typically be made of plastics, the clamping device - with a view to avoiding overloading - may be operatively connected with a disengagement device, so as to ensure that the clamping device can maximally be tightened with a predetermined torque. Such a disengagement device may either be integrated in the clamping device or be integrated in a clamping tool intended for the purpose. In the latter case, the use of unauthorized clamping tools may be prevented by forming the clamping device with a special coupling means intended for coupling with a complementary coupling means on the clamping tool.

Figs. 4 and 5 show some coupling possibilities between two building elements of the type shown in Fig. 1. A first coupling part 11 on a first building element 40 is caused to engage a second coupling part 12 on a second building element 41. In this state, the building elements will be mutually rotatable around the clamping device 16. The elements may now be locked in a desired position by rotation of the clamping device 16. As appears, the clamping device may be provided with a substantially pentagonal coupling means, which provides a safeguard against the use of unauthorized tools.

Fig. 6 shows an exploded projection of respective coupling parts. A first coupling part 51 essentially corresponds to the coupling part 11 and has likewise a claw-shaped jaw part 14. The first coupling part 51 is formed with a de-

pression or cut like the cut 30, but is here provided with a plurality of radially extending depressions 52. The second coupling part comprises several separate parts in this embodiment. A separate part 54 is adapted to be
5 mounted in the building element 53 where it is retained. The separate part 54 has a central hole 55 with threads to receive a screw 16 which is likewise threaded. The part 54 has a plurality of resilient tongues 56 on its inwardly directed end face, said tongues, in assembled state, co-
10 operating with the depressions 52 in the first coupling part 51. The first and the second coupling part can hereby rotate with respect to each other, the cooperating depressions 52 and resilient tongues 56 providing a click function.

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Fig. 7 shows a horizontal longitudinal section through a building element in the alternative embodiment. It is shown here how the two separate parts 54a and 54b are firmly mounted in the building element. A screw 16a is
20 shown without threaded engagement with the treads in the part 54a, and it is prevented from dropping out since a jump in its outer diameter acts as a snap lock, as mentioned. A first coupling part can be coupled by the screw 16a with the shown coupling part since its jaws are here
25 free to perform the necessary elastic movement for the coupling. A screw 16b is shown in engagement with the corresponding threads in the separate part 54b, and the outward elastic movement is blocked in this state by the parts of the building element adapted for this purpose, so
30 that coupling and particularly separation of assembled building elements is prevented. When the screw 16 is screwed into the threads in the separate part 54, clamping between these parts is established, and this allows in particular the unhindered mutual rotation of two assembled
35 building elements, while their separation is prevented, as mentioned.

P a t e n t C l a i m s :

1. A connecting means for a toy building set, comprising
5 a first coupling part and a second coupling part, said
coupling parts being provided on their respective ones of
a pair of building elements, adapted to be interconnected,
and formed with respective complementary coupling means,
c h a r a c t e r i z e d in that the coupling parts are
10 adapted to interconnect the elements by elastic movement
of at least one coupling part, and that a clamping device
is provided for mutually fixing the coupling parts by
blocking said elastic movement.
- 15 2. A means according to claim 1, c h a r a c t e r -
i z e d in that the first coupling part is claw-shaped
and is adapted to receive a portion associated with the
second coupling part upon mutual movement of the coupling
parts transversely to the longitudinal direction of the
20 bushing.
3. A means according to claim 1 or 2, c h a r a c t e r -
i z e d in that the elastic movement is provided by a
collar on the first coupling part and a corresponding cut
25 on the second coupling part.
4. A means according to claim 1 or 2, c h a r a c t e r -
i z e d in that the elastic movement is provided by a
collar on the second coupling part and a corresponding cut
30 on the first coupling part.
5. A means according to claims 1-4, c h a r a c t e r -
i z e d in that the clamping device is firmly mounted.
- 35 6. A means according to claims 1-5, where only the second
coupling part is elastically movable, c h a r a c t e r -

- 8 -

i z e d in that the clamping device is integral with the bushing and serves, when activated, to limit the elastic movement of the coupling part.

- 5 7. A means according to claims 1-6, c h a r a c t e r -
i z e d in that the clamping device is formed with
threads having great pitch, and that it comprises a dis-
engagement device in unscrewed state.
- 10 8. A device according to claims 1-7, c h a r a c t e r -
i z e d in that the clamping device comprises a screw
known per se with threads, and that a disengagement device
is provided, said disengagement device being operatively
15 connected with the threads by tightening of the screw and
disengaging an applied tightening torque when said torque
exceeds a predetermined size.
- 20 9. A means according to claim 8, c h a r a c t e r -
i z e d in that the disengagement device is integrated in
the screw.
- 25 10. A means according to claims 1-9, c h a r a c t e r -
i z e d in that the clamping device comprises a screw
known per se with threads, said screw being provided with
a snap lock so that in unscrewed state it is fixed in the
building element in an axial direction.
- 30 11. A means according to claims 1-10, c h a r a c t e r -
i z e d in that the coupling parts have mutually coope-
rating projections and depressions on respective ones of
the parts.
- 35 12. A means according to claim 11, c h a r a c t e r -
i z e d in that the projections are formed as resilient
tongues.

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13. A means according to claim 12, c h a r a c t e r -
i z e d in that the resilient tongues are formed in a
separate part for mounting in one coupling part.

5 14. A means according to claim 13, c h a r a c t e r -
i z e d in that the separate part also comprises threads
for the clamping device.

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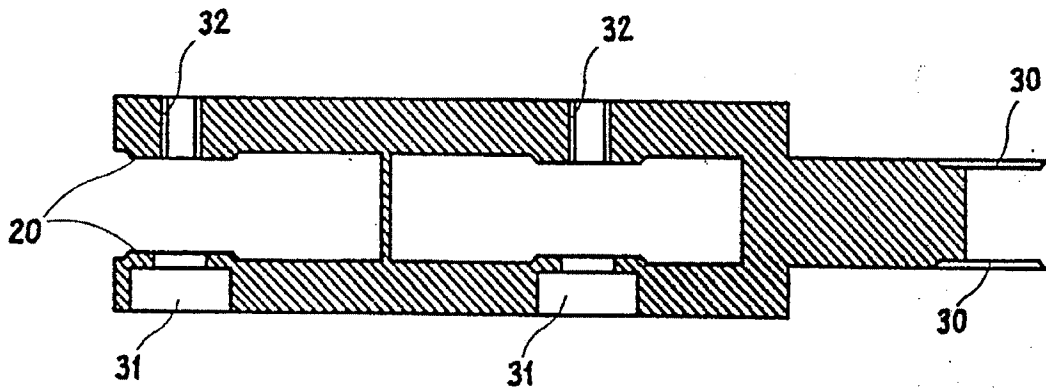
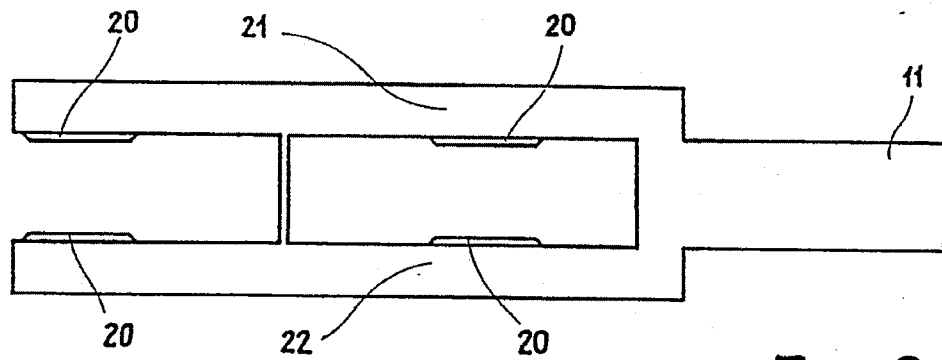
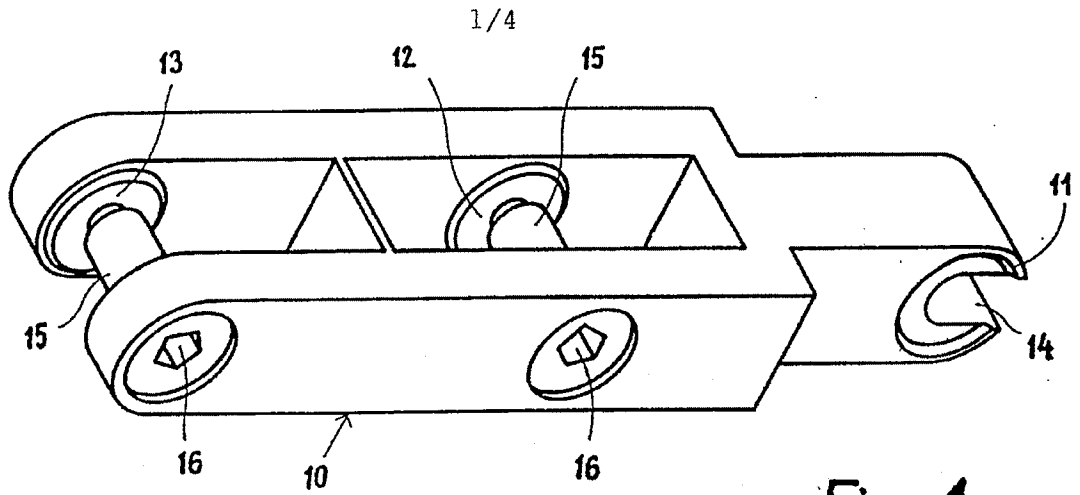
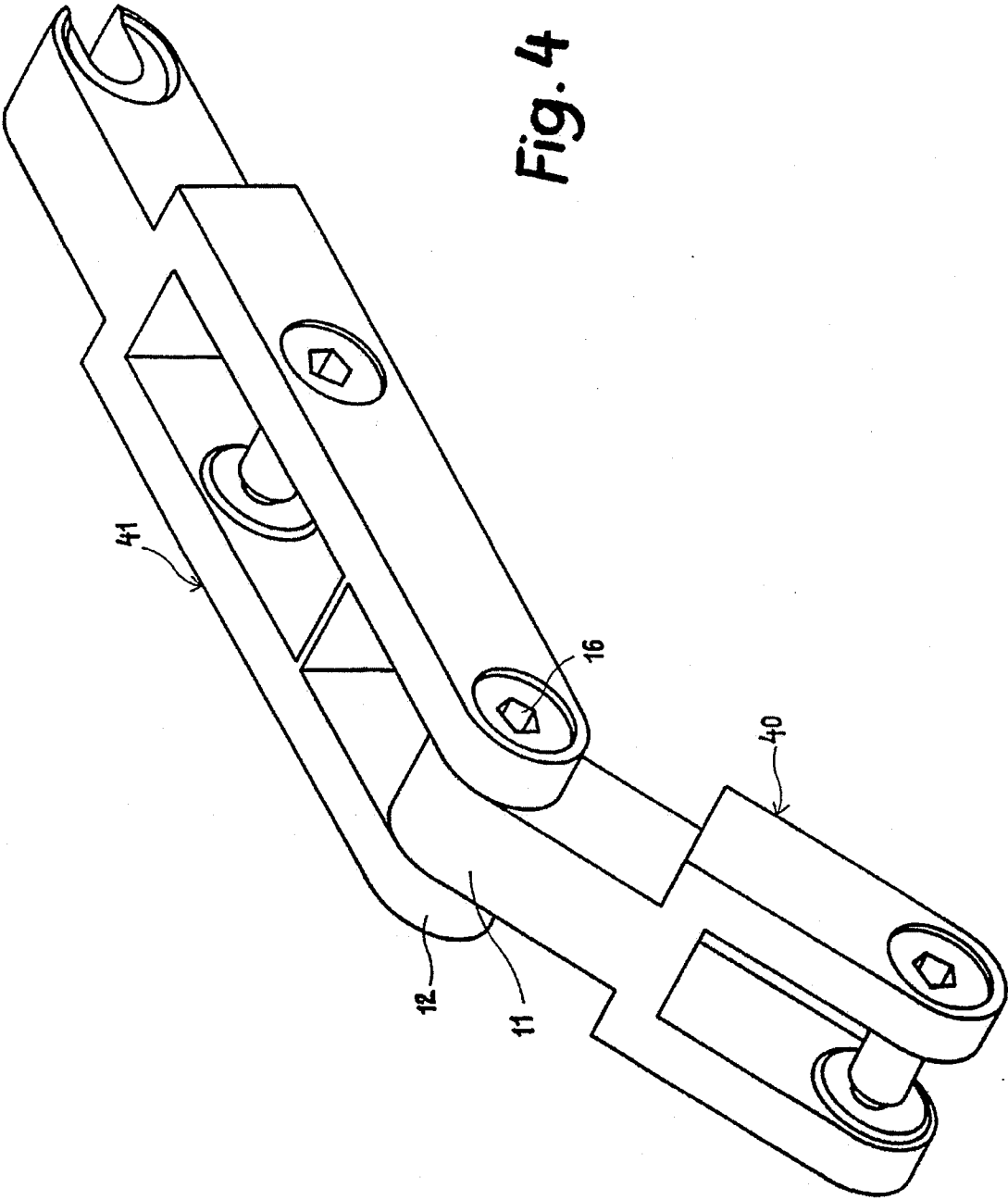
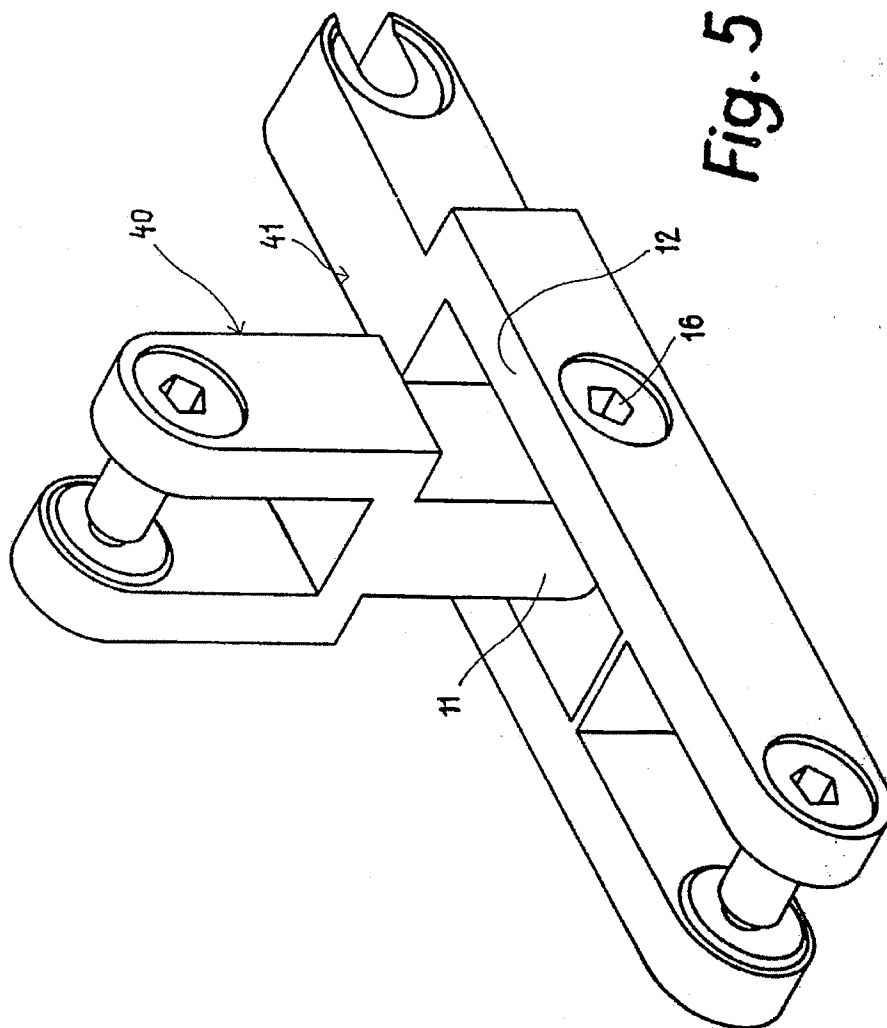
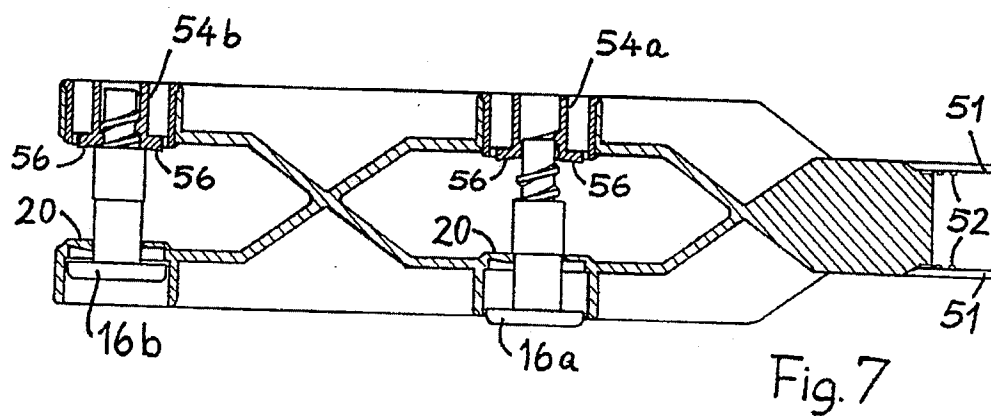
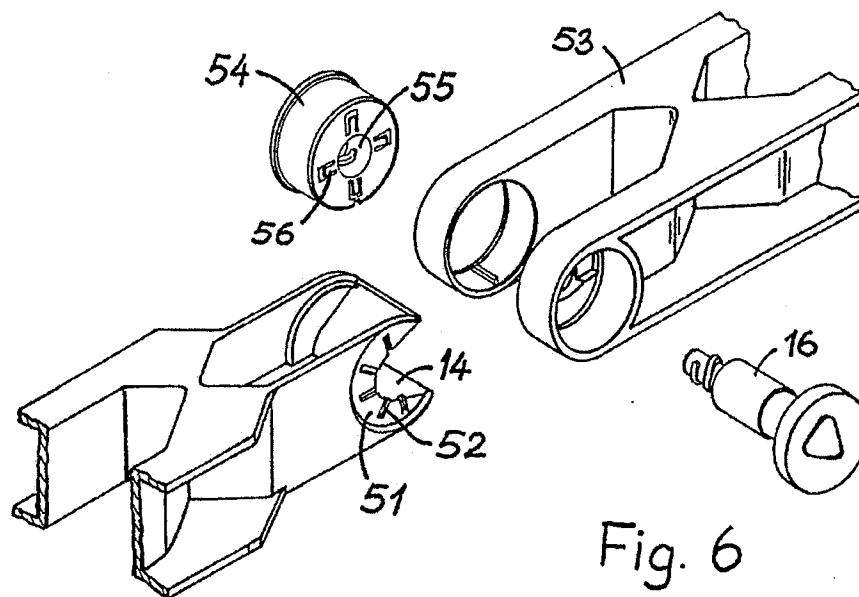


Fig. 4

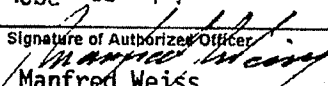






INTERNATIONAL SEARCH REPORT

International Application No PCT/DK 90/00054

I. CLASSIFICATION OF SUBJECT MATTER (if several classification symbols apply, indicate all) ⁶ According to International Patent Classification (IPC) or to both National Classification and IPC IPC5: A 63 H 33/08		
II. FIELDS SEARCHED		
Minimum Documentation Searched ⁷		
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IPC5	A 63 H	
Documentation Searched other than Minimum Documentation to the Extent that such Documents are Included in Fields Searched ⁸		
SE,DK,FI,NO classes as above		
III. DOCUMENTS CONSIDERED TO BE RELEVANT⁹		
Category *	Citation of Document, ¹¹ with indication, where appropriate, of the relevant passages ¹²	Relevant to Claim No. ¹³
A	WO, A1, 8204196 (PAREIN, ERIC, WILLEM, MARIA, VICTOR) 9 December 1982, see the whole document --	1-3
A	SE, B, 344684 (A FISCHER) 2 May 1972, see the whole document --	1-3
A	DE, A1, 3324484 (FISCHER, ARTUR) 24 January 1985, see the whole document --	1-2
A	DE, A1, 2510333 (GEBR. MÄRKLIN & CIE GMBH) 30 September 1976, see the whole document --	1-2
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IV. CERTIFICATION		
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6th June 1990	1990 -06- 11	
International Searching Authority	Signature of Authorized Officer	
SWEDISH PATENT OFFICE	 Manfred Weiss	

III. DOCUMENTS CONSIDERED TO BE RELEVANT (CONTINUED FROM THE SECOND SHEET)		
Category *	Citation of Document, with indication, where appropriate, of the relevant passages	Relevant to Claim No
A	GB, A, 1285185 (IAIN GORDON LOMAS & PETER JOHN HOPKINSON) 9 August 1972, see the whole document --	1
A	CA, A, 878619 (PARKER INDUSTRIES LIMITED) 17 August 1971, see the whole document -- -----	1-2

**ANNEX TO THE INTERNATIONAL SEARCH REPORT
ON INTERNATIONAL PATENT APPLICATION NO.PCT/DK 90/00054**

This annex lists the patent family members relating to the patent documents cited in the above-mentioned international search report.
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		EP-A-B- 0079925	83-06-01
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CA-A- 878619	71-08-17	NONE	